

## CLAIMS

1. An anatase-type titanium oxide powder having a ratio of rutile to anatase of 10% or less and a BET specific surface area of 20 to 80 m<sup>2</sup>/g.

5

2. The anatase-type titanium oxide powder according to claim 1, obtained by gaseous phase reaction of titanium tetrachloride.

3. The anatase-type titanium oxide powder according to claim 1, obtained by reacting titanium tetrachloride, oxygen gas, hydrogen gas, and steam in a gaseous phase.

4. The anatase-type titanium oxide powder according to claim 1, obtained by preheating titanium tetrachloride, oxygen gas, hydrogen gas, and steam at 450 to 650°C and reacting them in a gaseous phase.

15

5. The anatase-type titanium oxide powder according to claim 1, wherein the amounts of oxygen gas, hydrogen gas, and steam supplied are respectively 60 to 90 l, 60 to 90 l, and 240 to 600 l per 1 l of titanium tetrachloride gas.

20

6. The anatase-type titanium oxide powder according to claim 1, having a sulfur atom content of less than 10 ppm.

7. The anatase-type titanium oxide powder according to claim 1, having an average particle diameter of 10 to 100 nm.

25

8. A method for producing anatase-type titanium oxide powder comprising

preheating titanium tetrachloride, oxygen gas, hydrogen gas, and steam at 450 to 650°C and reacting them in a gaseous phase.

9. The method for producing anatase-type titanium oxide powder according to claim 8, wherein the amounts of oxygen gas, hydrogen gas, and steam supplied are respectively 60 to 90 l, 60 to 90 l, and 240 to 600 l per 1 l of titanium tetrachloride gas.